

The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1841.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
W. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in
advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where
an account is open) must be paid for previ-
ously to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrears are
paid—Single papers to be had at the Office
only, carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

Blanks.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of La-
ding, Executions, Deeds, Bills
of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly
on hand and for sale by

W. & J. H. BARBER
March 27.

MERCHANTS BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend is this
day declared of Two Dollars and
Fifty Cents on a Share, payable at said
Bank, on and after Wednesday, the 7th
day of April next.

By order, C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, March 29, 1841.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Fri. d.—
Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the com-
munity Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every ar-
ticle in the **Grocery Line**, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere
of equal quality—and delivered free of
expense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts,
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
vana Sugar, 12½ lbs. for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

J. M. SHERMAN,
TAILOR,
No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale
cheap, a well assorted variety of
New Spring Goods.
The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 3.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE
BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere
thanks to his friends for the very
liberal support he has received since he
has been in Newport, and assures them
that no pains will be spared to merit their
future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour
in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes,
&c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception are
requested to supply themselves with
Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my
shop will not be opened at any time on
that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

FRUIT TREES for Sale.

1500 Apple trees—being a choice
selection of Fifty different
kinds of Fruit, suitable for
setting Orchards, many of the
Trees have produced Fruit in
the Nursery.—Also, A few
Peach TREES.—The above Trees will be ready
for inspection or delivery, after the 14th of 4th
month, (April.)

Wanted Immediately, Two or three men to
work upon a Farm for 6 or 7 months.—I also
wish to contract for the laying of 250 cords of
Stone, in mortar, and for the digging of a
Well.—For Sale, a light one-horse Carriage
(with two seats) and a good Harness but little
wear.—Apply to

JONATHAN DENNIS, jun.
Portsmouth, R. I. 4th mo. 9th, 1841.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
No 15, Broad Street.

Has just received,
A VERY general Assortment of
GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS.

From the Shakers, and from Boston.
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.
Newport, April 3.

APRIL 3d.
NEW SPRING GOODS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETY,
Are just Opened by

WM. COZZENS & Co
ALSO, Carpetings, Floor Cloths, and
Canvas Carpets, of all widths.

N E W PAPER-HANGINGS

Cheaper than Ever !!

M. FREEBORN will sell
M. PAPER-HANGINGS cheap
than any ever offered for sale in this
Town.

Those in want of the article are res-
pectfully invited to call and examine his
stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new
and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 ct.
Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and
Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22
Broad-Street.

Newport, March 27.



China, Glass and Earthen WARE.

A NEW and complete assortment of
CHINA, GLASS and EARTHERN
WARE, of the latest styles is received and
for Sale at No. 9 Washington Square
C. E. DENNIS
Newport April 3. 1841.

ALPINES.

A LIGHT and dark figur'd ALPINES
a beautiful article for Spring dres-
ses, just received and for Sale by

March 27, H. SESSIONS,

LONDON PRINTS.

A LOT of Splendid London Prints
Spring patterns.—Also, Mourning
Prints, Just received and for Sale by

March 27, H. SESSIONS.

FOR SALE.

And immediate possession given,

THAT valuable HOUSE
in Thames-street, late the pro-
perty of Benjamin Hall, dec.

On the premises is a good well of water,
a wood house, and every necessary out-
building, in good repair. The Store is
an excellent stand for business, and the
house is ample and convenient for two
large families, or for a Boarding-House.
It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the
purchase money can be secured by mort-
gage on the premises, for such time as
may suit the convenience of the pur-
chaser.—For further particulars and terms,
apply at this Office, or to

ELIZABETH HALL, Exec'r.
Newport, Feb. 27, 1841—3m.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and
Lot of Land, pleasantly
situated on Thames and corner
of Bridge streets, and now oc-
cupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and for-
merly the residence of Mrs. F. Wood-
man.—It has a large Garden, a store
house, and a never failing well of water.
For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown
State of Massachusetts
containing 100 Acres of good
Land, with sufficient buildings

in good repair, well proportioned for
meadow, pasture and plough land.—Said
Farm has three good bearing orchards
with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber,
and is well walled and watered.—For
further particulars, enquire of

PARDON SISSON.
Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 20, 1841.

CARPETINGS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

Have Received
Their Spring supply of
CARPETS, RUGS, &c. &c.

Which they will sell at prices, even
less than last year.

April 3d 1840.

Remnant Calicoes.

8000 Yards CALICOES,
in remnants from
1 1/2 to 6 yards, warranted strong, and
for Sale very cheap, by

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

BLACK & White Ginghams—Black
& White & Lavender & Black
Calicoes.—Just received by

H. SESSIONS.

March 27.

WARREN ACADEMY.

A. B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.

THE Principal of this Institution, has
recently made arrangements to receive
into his own family, a limited
number of Boys, where they will be
carefully instructed in all the branches of
classical or English education. The
number of borders is limited to ten. It
is confidently believed, that no school in
the State can hold out greater inducements
to either parent or scholar, than the
Warren Academy, under its present
arrangements;—The boarders are con-
stantly under the care of the Principal, or
some other competent person, who will
as far as practical, superintend the ex-
ercises of the pupils, and arrange their
spends.

Price of Board, \$2 per week, or
board and washing, \$2 25.—1 1/2 ution per
Qu. from \$4 to \$6.—Or Scholars will
be received into the family, and all ex-
penses included, at \$100 per year; or
\$75 per term of 23 weeks each.

REV. F. Vinton, Newport.

John H. Rose, Wickford,
Simpson, Wilber, Wibroham, M.

George M. Randall, Fall River,
B. K. Allen, Barrington,
Thomas Shepherd, Bristol,
Capt. Joel Abbot, Charlestown N. Y. Yard,
S. Mauran, and N. M. Wheaton,
Esq. of Warren.

Warren, (R. I.) March 19, 1841.

REFERENCES,

W. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, ma-
nufactured at the Newport Found-
ry, which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by

W. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

BOARDING HOUSE

THE Subscriber has taken

the commodious HOUSE,

No. 63, Thames-Street, for

many years occupied by Mr.

A. Murray as a Boarding House, and

would be glad to accommodate steady or
transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.

Newport, Dec. 12

HOUSE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers

for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot,

situated in the central part of

Broad street, formerly occupied

by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House

is substantial, well built structure, two

stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in

breadth with an addition to the rear and

two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in

dimension together with a wood houses

rain water cistern, and a well of good

water. The Lot is spacious, being 90

feet on Broad-street, and running back

upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a

variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—

The whole forms a most eligible resi-
dence for a private family, or may for a

small amount be converted into a con-
venient Boarding House.

W. G. HAMMOND.

Newport, July 25

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly

appointed Administrator on the

Death of

MARGARET MASON,

late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having

qualified himself according to law, for

performance of said trust, requests all per-
sons having claims against said estate to

present the same to him, and those in-
debted to make immediate payment to

CHRIS. GRANT PERRY, Adm'r,

Newport, March 13, 1841.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appoint-
ed by the Court of Probate of

Newport, Guardian of Wm. E. Thurston

Mary Ann Thurston, Benj. H. Thurston,

and Abby S. Thurston, minors, Children

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.
PRESIDENT TYLER'S
ADDRESS,
To the People of the United
States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Before my arrival at the seat of Government, the painful communication was made to you by the officers presiding over the several departments, of the deeply regretted death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, late President of the United States. Upon him you had conferred your suffrages for the first office in your gift, and had selected him as your chosen instrument to correct and reform all such errors and abuses as had manifested themselves from time to time in the practical operation of the Government. While standing at the threshold of this great work, he has, by the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, been removed from amongst us, and by the provisions of the Constitution, the efforts to be directed to the accomplishing of this vitally important task have devolved upon myself. This same occurrence has subjected the wisdom and sufficiency of our institutions to a new test. For the first time in our history, the person elected to the Vice Presidency of the U. States, by the happening of a contingency provided for in the Constitution, has had devolved upon him the Presidential office. The spirit of faction, which is directly opposed to the spirit of a lofty patriotism, may find in this occasion for assaults upon my Administration. And in succeeding under circumstances so sudden and unexpected, and responsibilities so greatly augmented, to the administration of public affairs, I shall place in the intelligence and patriotism of the people my only sure reliance. My earnest prayer shall be constantly addressed to the all-wise and all-powerful Being who made me and by whose dispensation I am called to the high office of President of this confederacy, understandingly to carry out the principles of that Constitution which I have sworn "to protect, preserve, and defend."

The usual opportunity which is afforded, to a chief magistrate upon his induction to office, of presenting to his countrymen an exposition of the policy which would guide his administration, in the form of an *inaugural address*, not having under the peculiar circumstances which have brought me to the discharge of the high duties of President of the United States, been afforded to me, a brief exposition of the principles which will govern me in the general course of my administration of public affairs would seem to be due as well to myself as to you. In regard to foreign nations, the groundwork of my policy will be justice on our part to all, submitting to injustice from none. While I shall sedulously cultivate the relations of peace and amity with one and all, it will be my most imperative duty to see that the honor of the country shall sustain no blemish. With a view to this the condition of our military defences will become a matter of anxious solicitude. The army, which has in other days covered itself with renown, and the navy, not inappropriately termed the right arm of the public defence, which has spread a light of glory over the American standard in all the waters of the earth, should be rendered replete with efficiency.

In view of the fact, well avouched by history, that the tendency of all human institutions is to concentrate power in the hands of a single man, and that their ultimate downfall has proceeded from this cause, I deem it of the most essential importance that a complete separation should take place between the sword and the purse. No master where or how the public moneys shall be deposited, so long as the President can exert the power of appointing and removing, at his pleasure, the agents selected for their custody, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy is in fact the treasurer. A permanent and radical change should therefore be decreed. The patronage incident to the Presidential office, already great is constantly increasing. Such increase is destined to keep pace with the growth of our population, until, without a figure of speech, an army of officeholders may be spread over the land. The unrestrained power exerted by a selfishly ambitious man, in order either to perpetuate his authority or to hand it over to some favorite as his successor, may lead to the employment of all the means within his control to accomplish his object.

The right to remove from office, while subject to no just restraint, is inevitably destined to produce a spirit of crouching servility with the official corps, which in order to uphold the hand which feeds them would lead to direct and active interference in the elections, both state and federal, thereby subjecting the course of state legislation to the dictation of the chief Executive officer, and making the will of that officer absolute and supreme. I will, at a proper time invoke the action of Congress upon this subject, and shall readily acquiesce in the adoption of all proper measures which are calculated to arrest these evils, so full of danger in their tendency. I will remove no incumbent from office who has faithfully and honestly acquitted himself of the duties of his office, except in such cases where such officer has been guilty of an active partisanship, or by secret means. He less manly, and therefore the more objectionable—has given his official influence to the purposes of party, thereby bringing the patronage of the Government in conflict with the freedom of elections. Numerous removals may become necessary under this rule. These will be made by me through no act of my own.

ing. I have had no cause to cherish or indulge unkind feeling toward any, but my conduct will be regulated by a profound sense of what is due to the country and its institutions; nor shall I neglect to apply the same unbending rule to those of my own appointment. Freedom of opinion will be tolerated, the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage will be maintained as the birthright of every American citizen, but I say emphatically to the official corps, "thus far and no farther." I have dwelt the longer upon this subject, because removals from office are likely often to arise, and I would have my countrymen to understand the principle of the Executive action.

In all public expenditures the most rigid economy should be resorted to, and as one of its results, a public debt in time of peace be sedulously avoided. A wise and patriotic constituency will never object to the imposition of necessary burdens for useful ends; and true wisdom dictates the resort to such means, in order to supply deficiencies in the revenue, rather than to those doubtful expedients, which, ultimately in a public debt, serve to embarrass the resources of the country and to lessen its ability to meet any great emergency which may arise. All sinecures should be abolished. The appropriations should be direct and explicit, so as to leave no limited a share of discretion to the disbursing agent as may be found compatible with the public service. A strict responsibility on the part of all the agents of the Government should be maintained, and peculation or defalcation visited with immediate expulsion from office and the most condign punishment.

The public interest also demands that, if any war has existed between the Government and the currency, it shall cease.

Measures of a financial character, now having the sanction of legal enactment, shall be faithfully enforced until repealed by the legislative authority. But I owe it to myself to declare that I regard existing enactments as unwise and impracticable, and in a high degree oppressive. I shall promptly give my sanction to any constitutional measure which, originating in Congress, shall have for its object the restoration of a sound circulating medium,

so essentially necessary to give confidence in all the transactions of life, to secure to industry its just and adequate rewards and to re-establish the public prosperity. In deciding upon the adaptation of any such measure to the end proposed, as well as its conformity to the constitution, I shall resort to the Fathers of the great Republican schools for advice and instruction, to be drawn from their sage views of our system of Government, and the light of their ever glorious example.

The institutions under which we live, my countrymen, secure each person in the perfect enjoyment of all his rights.—The spectacle is exhibited to the world of a Government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and having imparted to it only so much power as is necessary for its successful operation. Those who are charged with its administration should carefully abstain from all attempts to enlarge the range of powers thus granted to the several departments of the Government, other than by appeal to the people for additional grants, lest by so doing they disturb that balance which the patriots and statesmen who framed the constitution designed to establish between the Federal Government and the states composing the Union. The observance of these rules is enjoined upon us by that feeling of reverence and affection which finds a place in the heart of every patriot for the preservation of union and the blessings of union—for the good of our children and our children's children, through countless generations.

An opposite course could not fail to generate factions, intent upon the gratification of their selfish ends; to give birth to local and sectional jealousies, and to ultimate either in breaking asunder the bonds of union, or in building up a central system, which would inevitably end in a bloody sceptre and an iron crown.

In conclusion, I beg you to be assured that I shall exert myself to carry the foregoing principles into practice during my administration of the Government, and, confiding in the protecting care of an ever-watchful and overruling Providence, it shall be my first and highest duty to preserve unimpaired the free institutions under which we live, and transmit them to those who shall succeed me in their full force and vigor.

JOHN TYLER.
WASHINGTON, April 9, 1841.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, April 9, 1841.

The members of General Harrison's family, who had resided with him since his inauguration, were to leave, and I believe, have left the city to-day, on their return to North Bend. As soon as Mr. Tyler arrived, he despatched a polite note to them, condoling with them on the heavy loss which the will of Providence had required them to bear, and requesting that they would not think of quitting the Executive Mansion, for the present, but would permit him to consider himself as indebted to their hospitality when he entered it, or that they would gratify him by remaining as his guests. That they felt the kindness of his offer, they have no hesitation in acknowledging; but a sense of the duty they owed to the bereaved widow, prevailed over every other consideration, and induced them to make the speediest arrangement for a journey to the West. Great apprehensions are felt as to the effect which will be produced on the health of Mrs. Harrison, when the news of her bereavement reaches her. It will surprise few if she should sink under the violence of the shock.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's Inquest was held in this town on Monday last, on the body of a man found dead in a field near the Middleton line, name unknown. He was supposed to be the mate of the schr. C. M. Thompson, Lymire, of Philadelphia, bound to Wilmington, N. C., who had been sufficient to come on shore in a state of sickness and derangement, and it is supposed perished from exposure to the weather.—Verdict of the Jury.—Death by misfortune in consequence of the inhuman conduct of the Captain of the vessel, to which he was attached.

THE NEWPORT HERALD
THE WHIG, SATURDAY, April 17, 1841.

Rhode-Island Election.

The Election for State Officers, Members of Congress, &c. will take place on Wednesday next, the 21st inst.

The following is the Whig Ticket, and the only one in nomination for State Officers:—

FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL WARD KING,
Of Johnston.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
BYRON DIMAN,
Of Bristol.

FOR SENATORS,

1. Nathaniel S. Ruggles, of Newport.

2. James Aldrich, of Scituate.

3. Jonathan Reynolds, of N. Kingstown.

4. Hezekiah Bosworth, of Warren.

5. Elisha Harris, of Coventry.

6. Wm. T. Browning, of S. Kingstown.

7. Henry Aldrich, of West Greenwich.

8. Jeremiah Whipple, of Cumberland.

9. Ezekiel Fowler, of Smithfield.

10. Joseph Osborne, of Tiverton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.

Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.

Stephen Cahoone, General Treasurer.

Congressional Nominations

At a Whig State Convention, held at Providence on Wednesday week, the following gentlemen were nominated as candidates to represent this State in the next Congress:—

ROBERT B. CRANSTON,
JOSEPH L. TILLINGHAST.

President Tyler's Address.

In our preceding columns, we have given to our readers, this Address.—It is clear, concise and forcible, and will be read with interest as a manifestation of the principles that will govern his Administration.

THE CHURCHES.—On Sunday last, the services in some of our Churches were adapted to the occasion of the Nation's loss. The Rev. Mr. Leaver, at the North Baptist Church, and Rev. Mr. Brooks, at the Unitarian Church, delivered touching discourses, replete with patriotism and piety, which were listened to with deep attention.

A highly appropriate and solemn form of Prayer was read in Trinity and Zion Churches, on Sunday last, prepared by the venerable Bishop GRISWOLD, for his Diocese, on the occasion of the lamented death of President HARRISON.

The Philadelphia Chronicle of Monday last, says:—

One of the most solemn Sabbaths that ever occurred in this city, was yesterday. Every church had its crowds—every eye wept—every heart was moved. The clergy made it their especial duty to admonish their hearers of the fleetingness of time, the certainty of death, and the necessity of being prepared for the summons. "We must all die," was the invariable text, and hundreds, we may safely say, acknowledged in their own chambers the warning of the "still small voice," and resolved to become wiser men and better Christians.

Congressional Elections.—Gov. Polk has issued his Proclamation for an election of members of Congress in Tennessee on the 6th day of May, 1841.

The Governor of North Carolina has appointed the 18th of May, as the day for holding the special election for members of Congress throughout that State.

The Governor of Indiana has ordered the election of members of Congress in that State to be held on the 3d day of May.

An extra session of the legislature of Alabama is to be soon held, to provide for the representation of that State in the extra session.

We again say to correspondents, that we never take the least notice of anonymous communications. The name of a writer must be known, otherwise his labors share the fate of counterfeit money—they make very little ashes.

Gov. Gilmer, of Virginia, who has been nominated for Congress, in Albemarle district, has declined being a candidate.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's Inquest was held in this town on Monday last, on the body of a man found dead in a field near the Middleton line, name unknown. He was supposed to be the mate of the schr. C. M. Thompson, Lymire, of Philadelphia, bound to Wilmington, N. C., who had been sufficient to come on shore in a state of sickness and derangement, and it is supposed perished from exposure to the weather.—Verdict of the Jury.—Death by misfortune in consequence of the inhuman conduct of the Captain of the vessel, to which he was attached.

Funeral Solemnities.

From every City and Town from which we have heard, we have accounts of appropriate and solemn measures for to give expression to the feelings naturally arising in every mind, on the occasion of the death of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

From our mail papers, we compile the following summary of these solemnities:—

The funeral of the late President HARRISON, took place at Washington, on Wednesday, the 7th inst. They were of a most imposing kind. An immense number of people were in attendance from all quarters where intelligence of the President's death had reached.

The length of the whole procession is computed to have been about a mile and a half; and the military escort amounted to from one thousand to fifteen hundred men. Immediately following the relatives and personal friends of President Harrison came President Tyler, accompanied by the members of his Cabinet; and soon afterward, in succession, the Foreign Ministers and their suites, in full Court Costume, but wearing crape on the left arm and on the hilt of the sword—ex-President Adams—Messrs. Talmadge, Benton, Walker and Prentiss, of the Senate: Messrs Cushing, Monroe, Wm. Cost Johnson, White, Doty, Carter, Saltstall and others, of the House of Representatives, and numerous public functionaries, and distinguished citizens.

It was near three o'clock when the gates of the Congress Burying Ground opened to receive the mournful cortège. There the body was taken from the car, and placed on a bier, which was carried slowly, and with frequent intervals of rest by a detachment of artillery men, surrounded by a number of pall-bearers, to the public vault, where the residue of the service was read, and the corpse was placed in the spot prepared for its reception. The mutes then fired several excellent volleys.

The public vault was hung with festoons of black crape and muslin. It is a spacious arched apartment at the extremity of the ground, perfectly dry. There were about eight coffins in it, before that of General Harrison was received into it. In the centre of this vault, a mahogany shell had been placed, and in it the coffin was fitted. The lid was then placed upon it, and the door of the vault was closed.

In New-York city and in Brooklyn Saturday last was set apart by the citizens under direction of the city councils of the two cities, for solemnities in honor of the President. The Banks and all places of business were closed at 12 o'clock. A very numerous procession was formed, consisting of citizens of all classes, in twenty-seven divisions, preceded by a very numerous military escort. An Urn was borne by sailors of the Navy, who have served on board the frigate Constitution, and a horse was led by an aged servant of the deceased President. The solemnities concluded by prayer by Rev. Dr. Cox, and a funeral oration by the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Chancellor of the University of New-York.

The N. Y. Com. Advertiser of Monday last, says:—

At 12 o'clock the great bell on the City Hall gave the signal stroke for the line to move, and from that hour until near six o'clock, all the public bells in the city struck the minute stroke.

It was not until nearly one o'clock that the right of the column began to move, passing through the Park in front of the City Hall, and into Chatham street by the eastern gate—each division filing into the column as the previous one passed it. It was past two o'clock before the whole column was in motion in the most regular order. The most imposing part of the procession was the Urn, with the bird of Jove perched upon it, all covered with crape, borne by a band of sailors in their own peculiar uniform, with a guard of honor composed of the marines from the Navy Yard. The banners of all the military and civil divisions were dressed with sables, and the solemn muscians rendered the spectacle one of deep and solemn interest and gloomy splendor.

The weather by this time became exceedingly unpleasant. The wind blew cold and chilly, and a drizzling rain was succeeded by snow which fell thick and fast, so that many supposed the line made would be shortened. Such was not the case, however and the column slowly moved along up Chatham street and East Broadway, to Grand street, through Grand street to the Bowery to Fourteenth street and through Fourteenth st. and Broadway, back to the Park where the procession was dismissed, between five and six o'clock in the evening.

In consequence of the storm, which grew more and more furious, the funeral oration, which was to have been delivered by Mr. Frelinghuysen, was dispensed with until some more favourable opportunity should occur, and the ceremonies were closed by the performance, by the Sacred Music Society, of a requiem written for the occasion by Gen. George P. Morris, and a portion of Luther's Judgment Hymn.

As to the number who joined in the procession we have heard various estimates. Our own impression is that it consisted of about 25,000 persons. The extent of the column when fully under way was about four miles. The park and the streets through which was the line of march were densely crowded with men and women and children, and every window through which a sight of the procession could be obtained was crowded to the utmost extent of its accommodation.

In Albany, on Saturday, a civil and military procession was formed, and an Eulogy was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Sprague. The Legislature of the State united with the Executive and Municipal officers and citizens.

In Philadelphia, Baltimore, Providence and elsewhere the arrangements for similar proceedings have been made.

Artillery Company.

Order No. 66.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Newport, April 12th, 1841.

An all wise Providence having removed from us WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief, of the Army and Navy thereof, the members of this company fully participate in the general grief which has overwhelmed the Nation at this unexpected calamity.

As a proper manifestation of respect to the memory of that excellent General and Magistrate, the Colonel directs that the members of the corps wear the usual badge of mourning for six months from this date—the officers to wear crape on the left arm above the elbow, and on the hilt of their swords; the privates crape on the left arm, and the standard to be shrouded in crape.

By order of Col. WILLIAM B. SWAN,
Colonel Commanding,
W. H. HENDERSON, Quarter-Master.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
HEAD QUARTERS PROVIDENCE,
April 9th, 1841.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS, the very afflicting intelligence, has been received, of the death of WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, the following arrangements are ordered to be observed by the commissioned officers of the Militia of this State, as a manifestation of respect to the memory of that illustrious, and honorable man, and as a token of veneration, at this dispensation of Divine Providence.

The National Flag will be displayed at half staff, on the day after the receipt of these orders; the standard, guidons, and colors of the several regiments, will be put in mourning, until after the inspection in September next, and the officers will wear the usual mourning badge of crape on the left arm, above the elbow, and on the hilt of the sword for the same period.

Officers will promulgate the above orders, and secure the observance of them.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
ELISHA DYER, Jr.
Adjutant General.

Great Snow Storm.

On Monday afternoon last we were visited by a severe snow storm—it began about 3 o'clock, and continued until Tuesday afternoon, a period of 24 hours; the snow fell to the depth of 18 inches on a level, and is the greatest quantity that has fallen in April, in the memory of our oldest inhabitant. For the middle of April, our streets, and fields with snow banks drifted to the top of the walls, presenting the appearance of mid-winter.

This storm was one day in advance in New-York of that experienced here. It commenced there at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, and on Tuesday, when it was severe here, the N. Y. Com. Ady. of that day, says:—

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APPOINTMENT.—SYLVESTER BARTHOLOMEW, Esq. of Providence, has been appointed by the President, Marshal of the District of Rhode-Island, in place of Barrington Anthony, Esq.

The New York Commercial says, that President Tyler is not a widower. The health of Mrs. Tyler is such, that she will not be able to preside at the White House, and the honors will be dispensed to the wife of Mr. Tyler, Jr.

U. S. BANK.—The report of the Committee of the stockholders of the United States Bank, has drawn a long reply from Mr. Biddle, excusatory of himself from the charges brought against him by the Committee. The whole is too voluminous for our columns.

It is uncertain what will be the final resting place of General Harrison. The people of the District of Columbia are anxious that he should be buried there, and that Congress should erect a monument to him. His nephew, Benjamin Harrison, wishes that he should be buried at the family seat, in Berkeley, Virginia; and his immediate family will probably prefer that he should be interred at North Bend.

OIL.—The Nantucket Inquirer of the 10th inst. gives the following importation of Sperm and Whale Oil, into the several ports of the United States, during the month of March last, viz.—15,815 bbls. or 499,172 gallons Sperm and 36 850 bbls. or 1,116,775 gallons Whale Oil.

LATE FROM AFRICA.—By the arrival of the Hamilton, at Salem, on Sunday evening last, from the West Coast of Africa, we have received letters from our correspondent under the date of Bissau, February 22. The trade in the Rio Nunez has been in a critical state for some months, in consequence of the war between the King of that place and a tribe in the interior. In a battle fought between them in January, there were 80 killed and 120 taken prisoners. No vessels are at present allowed to enter the river. The American brig Otranto, of New-York, was there in November, when she was robbed by the King, of goods to the amount of \$800; and the supercargo was treated with great indignity. The U. S. schooner Grampus and brig Dolphin, on hearing of the robbery, proceeded directly to the river and went up seventy-five miles, and both vessels anchored in front of the royal palace with their guns shotted, with the intention of demolishing the same. But the King desired peace, and not having sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the great and unexpected demand made on him, the commander agreed to accept a bond or obligation from his majesty, endorsed by two respectable merchants in the place, payable in two years.

Our correspondent, who has had much experience on the West Coast, complains very much of the course taken, considering it a direct encouragement for these lawless Kings to commit their depredations on American vessels, inasmuch as they may expect a delay of two years to pay for the same. This is the same King, he says, who plundered the ship Transit, in 1838, of about \$1000. He adds, that the royal palace, threatened by destruction by two American ships of war, is a mud house, 20 by 30 feet, one story high and covered with grass. The furniture of this kingly residence consists of six wooden stools and one pine table!

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of the Diocese of New York, has appointed Friday the 23d inst., to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer throughout the Diocese, in token of submission to the dispensation of Divine Providence in the removal by death of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

The New-York Sun states that the Consuls of England and France appeared in the ranks of the great funeral procession in that city, on Saturday, each bearing the furred flag of his respective country, shrouded in crape. It was a happy incident, and one well calculated to promote that good feeling between the citizens of this Republic and the Governments represented by these gentlemen, which now exists, and, we hope, will always exist, and never cease to strengthen with age.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Barnard Mc Graw was killed on Friday evening last, while on his way to Philadelphia in the cars. This occurrence took place fifteen miles this side of Havre de Grace, but was not observed by any person connected with the train. He was found about 20 minutes after the train passed, yet alive but unable to speak, with both legs cut off—one above the knee and the other below. It is supposed that, unobserved by any one, he was passing from one to another, and missing his step fell between two of the cars, when a wheel passed over him.—Baltimore Sun.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Babcock, is expected to arrive at Washington this week.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—R. H. MORRIS, the Van Buren candidate, was elected Mayor of New York, on Tuesday last, by 556 majority over J. Phillips Phoenix, the Whig candidate. In seven wards the Whig Alderman and Assistants were elected, and the Van Buren members in the other ten.

In Brooklyn, the Whig candidate for Mayor was elected, and a majority of the Whigs in the Common Council.

The President of the Senate.—The papers from the South are announcing that the Hon. Samuel L. Southard was recently taken ill on his way to Washington. If such were the fact, the public will be gratified to learn that he has recovered.

BANK BURN.—On the manifest of the steamboat Iowa, which arrived at St. Louis on the 2d instant, is the following memorandum:—"The banking house of the Branch Bank of the State Bank of Illinois, at Galena, was consumed by fire on Saturday last, 28th ult. (March)—The fire occurred in the cashier's room."

The Rochester Advertiser of Saturday says:—"General Scott arrived in town last evening in the railroad cars, on his way from Buffalo, East. We regret to learn that the General is in a delicate state of health, not being able to leave the house during his stay in Buffalo, a period of about two weeks.

Mr. FRIEND'S LAST CONCERT.—Owing to the severity of the weather, is postponed to Monday Evening Next, April 19th, at Armory Hall.—Having in his previous Concerts secured a host of Friends, it is hoped that they will, on this last occasion, appear in great numbers.

NEWPORT LYCEUM.—The Public are informed, that the Course of LECTURES for the Season, before the NEWPORT LYCEUM, will be concluded on **THURSDAY EVENING** Next, April 22d, at which time a POEM will be delivered at Armory Hall, by **WILLIAM H. CRANSTON**, Subject, *The Poetry of Death*.—Poem to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock—Tickets 12 1/2 cents, for sale at Wm. Callahan's, and Wm. A. Barber's Book-stores, and at the door.

Those who hold "Family Tickets," are requested to deliver them to the door keeper, at the above named time and place.

April 17, 1841.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Whig Freemen of this Town, will be held at Armory Hall **THIS EVENING**, Saturday, April 17th, at 7 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the triumphant success of the regular Whig State and Congressional nominations at the Election on the 21st inst. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

April 17.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, April 12. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 300 Beef Cattle, 20 yoke of Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 725 Sheep, and 1125 Swine.

PRICES.—**Beef Cattle.**—A small advance was effected. We quote a few extra \$6 75 a \$7; first quality \$6 25 a \$6 50; second quality \$5 75 a \$6; third quality \$5 a \$5 75.

Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at \$6 70, \$6 55, \$6 92, \$110 and \$115.

Cows and Calves.—" Dull." \$20, \$25 \$27, \$31 and \$33.

Sheep.—A lot of ordinary were sold for \$1 50 each; lot stall fed, \$3 15, \$4 25, \$4 75 and \$5.

Sheep.—Sales quicker, at a trifling advance to pedigree were generally sold at 4 1/2 for Sows, and 5 1/2 for Barrows. Large selected Barrows at 5 a 5 1/4.—At retail, from 4 1/4 to 6.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, April 12.

WOOL.—There has been no important change in this article; sales of both fleece and pulled have been made at about our lowest quotations.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece \$0 a 55 cents per lb.; American fullblood washed, 47 a 50; do. 3 1/4 do. 44 a 48; 12 do. 38 a 40; 1 1/4 & common, 35 a 37; superfine Northern pulled ambs' 42 a 45, No. 1 do. do. 37 a 42; No. 2. do. do. 25 a 32, No. 3. do. do. 18 a 20.

Weekly Almanac.

1841. Sun. Sun. Moon. High
APRIL 1. rises. sets. rises. water

17 Saturday 5 20 6 40 3 15 4 15

18 Sunday 5 19 6 41 3 37 4 57

19 Monday 5 18 6 42 3 57 5 41

20 Tuesday 5 17 6 43 4 19 6 28

21 Wednesday 5 16 6 44 sets. 7 17

22 Thursday 5 15 6 45 8 40 8 10

23 Friday 5 14 6 46 9 56 9 8

New Moon 21st day, 9h. 25m. Morning.

TO LET.

THE lower part of the HOUSE

corner of Spring Street and

Washington Square, containing 7 rooms.

For terms enquire on the premises.

ELIZABETH COOK.

April 10.

Married,

In this Town, on Wednesday morning last, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. William M. Stedman, of Boston, merchant, to Miss Elizabeth R. Brown, daughter of Mr. Thomas W. Brown, of this town.

On Thursday afternoon, at Zion's Church, by the Rev. Mr. West, Robert L. Robison, Esq. of the firm of Robison & Hyde, of Portland, Me. to Miss Jane S. daughter of Stephen T. Northam, Esq. of this Town.

On 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. Silas D. Deblis, to Miss Sarah A. Tew, daughter of Mr. Josiah Tew, all of this town.

On Sunday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Gavitt, Mr. George Hazard to Miss Lydia Lake, daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Lake, all of this town.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Steers, Mr. Elijah King to Mrs. Sarah Weaver, both of this town.

At New-York on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Spring, Mr. Stanton Peckham to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. John J. Allan, both of this town.

Died,

At Kingston, R. I. on the 6th inst. of a disease of the heart, Elizabeth Updike, daughter of Wilkins Updike, Esq. aged 18 years.

At Providence on the 10th inst. suddenly, Mr. William Brown, aged 31 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, April 10.—Brig America, Austin, 12 days from Lubec for New-York, and sailed again same day.

Brig Smithfield, Wakefield, 25 days from Mobile for Portland.

Schooner Renown, Lowell, from New-York for Boston.

Schooner Texian, from Long-Island for Boston.

Schooner Phoenix, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schooner Herald, Sars, from Providence for Kennebec.

Schooner Three Brothers, from Fall River for New-York.

Schooner Meridian, Dunning, from Bristol for Nantucket.

MONDAY, April 12.—Schooner Franklin, White, from Thomas on for New-York.

Schooner Oneida, Bowden, from Swansboro' N. C. for Boston.

Schooner Louise, Nelson, from Norfolk for Portland.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.—Schooner Alabama Sowie, from Mobile for Providence.

Schooner Tecumseh, and Schooner Eddy, both from New-York.

Sailed, Brig Smithfield for Portland.

THURSDAY, April 15.—Barque Danube, Farwell, 22 days from Mobile for Providence.

Schooner Excelsior, Fenderston, from N. York.

Schooner Lady Helen, Smith, from Kingston N. Y. for Providence.

Sailed, Brig Reaper, for West Indies.

FRIDAY, April 16.—No arrivals.

ENTERED,

April 15.—Schooner Tecumseh, Child, New-York CLEARED,

April 15.—Schooner Reaper, McLaughlin, West Indies.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, 9 days from New Orleans for Liverpool, was spoken 26th ult. off Cape Carneval.

At New-Orleans 1st inst. Brig Octavia, Hoxie, for this port.

At Havana 27th ult. Brig Poland for Marie and schooner Virginian, Burroughs, for Balmoral & Co.

DISASTERS.

Brig Florida, Phillips of this port, which put into Key West some time since, having been seaworn, wasted sail for Appalachia, 24th ult. About \$5 000 had been raised by sale of a portion of her cargo, at good prices, to pay salvage and expenses.

The Scht. Walecott of this port, from New-Orleans for— with molasses and sugar, was at Key West 24th ult. having been in port two or three weeks, engaged in making repairs.

WHALERS.

At Lahaina Nov. 5th, Ship George Champlin, Brown, of this port, 13 months out, 900 bbls. sperm oil.

At Pitcairn's Island, Dec. 19th, Ship Mechanic, Pratt, of this port, 1800 bbls. sp. oil.

75.

Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at \$6 70.

Cows and Calves.—" Dull." \$20, \$25 \$27, \$31 and \$33.

Sheep.—A lot of ordinary were sold for \$1 50 each; lot stall fed, \$3 15, \$4 25, \$4 75 and \$5.

Sheep.—Sales quicker, at a trifling advance to pedigree were generally sold at 4 1/2 for Sows, and 5 1/2 for Barrows. Large selected Barrows at 5 a 5 1/4.—At retail, from 4 1/4 to 6.

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POETRY.

From the Ladies Companion, for April.

On the Death of an Infant.

BY SAMUEL WOODWORTH.

ALMIGHTY GOD ! 'tis right, 'tis just,
That earthly frames should turn to dust,
But, ah ! forgive the wishful tear,
That would detain a spirit here.

Go, gentle Babe, to realms of bliss,
The chastening rod we humbly kiss ;
Thy Saviour calls thee home, my son
And let his holy will be done.

Thy earthly form, now icy cold,
Was framed in beauty's fairest mould ;
But now, prepared by love divine,
A fairer, brighter form is thine.

Thy earthly parent loved thee well—
So much, that language fails to tell ;
But ah ! our love was weak and poor,
Thy Heavenly Parent loves thee more.

Here, thou wast tenderly caress'd
Upon a fond, maternal breast ;
But angel-nurses, forms of love,
Shall now caress my babe above.

Fain would paternal love have taught
Thy little opening world of thought ;
But we the pleasing task resign
To Heavenly schools, and books divine.

'Twas all our thoughts and wishes still
To guard our darling here from ill ;
But that great God who call'd thee home,
Has sav'd from greater ills to come.

Then let us hush the rising sigh,
And bid affliction's tear be dry ;
Our child still lives, his sorrows o'er,
Where we shall meet to part no more.

There, shall thy sweet maternal kiss,
Increase his joy—enhance his bliss ;
There, through redeeming love and grace,
The father shall his son embrace.

Almighty God ! 'tis right, 'tis just,
That earthly frames should turn to dust ;
But, oh ! the sweet, transporting truth—
The soul shall bloom in endless youth.

From the London Monthly Magazine for

March, 1841.

SPRING.

COME wreath again our leafless bowers,
And clothe once more our fields with

flowers !

Spread, spread abroad thy mantle green,
And I will hail thee, young May Queen !

For Winter drear now bids adieu,
With joy we turn our thoughts to you !
Then do not tarry, gentle Spring,
But round thy fairy flow'rs fling !

ILL WO thy presence with a prayer,
To deck with gems the lov'd parterre ;
ILL WO thee as a gentle maid,
To spread abroad thy leafy shade.

The feathered tribes shall send along
To thee a heart-felt grateful song ;
All nature will at once to thee
Direct its tuneful minstrelsy.

Then gentle Spring, ah, now retrac
Thy rosy path with smiling face ;
And to those abars we will bring
Our heart's best, holiest, offering.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Cow.

One of the most useful and valuable of all animals, is the cow. Perhaps there is none in a large part of the world that contributes so essentially to the comfort of mankind, as the cow; and certainly there is none that better repays what care and attention are given to them by the owner. Milk, in many respects, is one of the most indispensable articles of food, and by far the largest quantity in nearly all countries are used for human sustenance, is obtained from this animal. The cow is in prime condition for milk from four or five years of age, to eight or nine though many of them retain all their valuable milking qualities to a much later period. In all temperate climates, the cow and her products, of milk, butter, cheese, and beef, constitute one of the most important items in the profits of agriculture. By paying attention to the breeding of the cow with reference to her milking qualities, they have been greatly improved in this respect, though as a general rule, the tendency to be a great milker, is found to be incompasible with that of great size, and ready fattening. We much question whether instances among our native breeds of cows can not be found, in which fully rival in quantity and quality, the best milkers of the improved breeds; but the difficulty in such cases, lies in the fact, that the heifers from such cows do not always partake of the milking qualities of the parent; while those which have been bred with reference to this point, rarely depart from it. Some of the finest dairies in the United States, and perhaps which exhibit as great product in proportion to the number of cows kept, as in any dairies in the world, may be found in the western part of Massachusetts, and the northern part of Connecticut. The quality of the products of the dairy, depend in a great measure on the sweetness and purity of the herbage on which they feed; and the fine clovers and grasses of elevated pastures, are better for milk than the coarser or more luxuriant herbage of lower and richer lands.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Tham's-street, March 30.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

360,000 North-Carolina CE
DAR SHINGLES, of the first quality, for sale by

Remnants Unbleached Cottons

3000 YARDS of remnants fine
Unbleached Shirts, just
received and for sale at 8 cents per yard
by Wm. C COZZENS, & Co.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM.
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,
Buildings and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 1st, 1840 ;—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley,

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with particular descriptions
of the property) per mail, to the President or
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport,
may be made to Mr. GSON or BOWEN, Agent,
Lyon O. Peck, Sec'y
American Insurance
Office, June 4, 1840 ;

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend
themselves in diseases of every form and
description. Their first operation is to
loosen from the coats of the stomach and
bowels, the various impurities and crude
matter constantly settling around them, and
to remove the hardened feces which collect
in the convolutions of the small intestines.
Other medicines only partially cleanse
these and leave such collected masses, be
hind as to produce habitual costiveness, with
all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea,
with its imminent dangers. This fact is
well known to all regular anatomists, who
examine the human bowels after death; and
hence the prejudices of those well informed
men against quack medicines, or medicines
prepared and heralded to the public by
ignorant persons. The second effect of
the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney
and the bladder, and by this means the liver
and lungs, the healthful action of which
entirely depends upon the regularity of the
ordinary organs. The blood which takes
its red color from the agency of the liver
and the lungs before it passes into the
heart, being thus purified by them through
the veins, renews every part of the systems
and triumphantly mounts the banner or
health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the
roughly tested and pronounced as sovereign
remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulence, Palpitation
of the heart, Loss of appetite, Head
burn and Headache, Restlessness, ill temper,
Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy,
Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers,
various kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropstomach,
Sore, scrofulous eruptions and abad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal-
flow, cloudy and other disagreeable com-
plexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common
cold and influenza, and various other com-
plaints which afflict the human frame. In
Fever and Ague, particularly the Life
Medicines have been most eminently suc-
cessful, so much so that in the Fever and
Ague districts, Physicians almost univer-
sally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his pa-
tients, is to be particular in taking the Life
Medicine strictly according to the direc-
tions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or
by any thing that he himself may say in
their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It
is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL
designed as a domestic guide to health.—
This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat
375, Broadway, New-York, has been pub-
lished for the purpose of explaining more
Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and
will be found highly interesting to perous
seeking health. It treats upon prevailing
disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25
cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents gen-
eral.

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Cireassians, Pongees,
Bombazins, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c.

ALSO, permanent colors on carpet yarn
merino, cassimere, bombazine, & crapes
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and
pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
sed and whitened, without injury to the
border—carpets and woolen table cloths
cleaned also.

ALL articles left at the Dye House
in Tanner street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—A. M.
Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Ports-
mouth.

Newport, October 10.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street
Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25
cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box : and the
Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous
Certificates of the wonderfulefficacy of bot
may be thereinspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street
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Where the Pills can be obtained for 25
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